

33695 to 33709—Continued.

tance. The natural tree growth and form leaves nothing to be desired. Without any kind of improvement this may be added to your list of cultivated fruits. For breeding purposes it has great possibilities crossed with the large fruiting *Myrtus* of Japan and China.

"A clean, beautiful tree for adornment. It is white, with delightfully fragrant bloom. The wood and branches are extra-hard and durable in the ground and in constructions. The bark and leaves are very astringent and balsamic. Infusion of bark cures diarrhea, etc. It is also used externally to cure wounds on animals; the powdered leaves are also used for the same with good results. The bark, leaves, or wood are used for liver, kidneys, colds, internal pains, swellings, etc.—a standard remedy."

Distribution.—The vicinity of Valparaiso in Chile.

33706. SOLANUM sp.**Nightshade.**

"(No. 1190.) '*Tomatillo*.' This is an annual found only in the 'chacras' where beans, potatoes, corn, squashes, and melons are planted. It grows about 2 feet high and from 3 to 4 feet wide. The fruit grows in bunches under the leaves, which are of good size and dark green. The plant is fleshy, juicy, and broken easily. The fruit is green in color until it is fully mature, when it turns black. It is not edible. Apart from the plant growth, it is exactly like Burbank's wonderberry in every particular of appearance.

"It is a bush with vine habits, about 2 or 3 meters [$6\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 feet] high, loving the shade of the fences that it covers with large clusters of bloom—all shades of lilac and blue purple. The clusters are about 4 or 5 inches in diameter, very beautiful but scentless. The entire plant is medicinal and is a worthy substitute for quinia and quinine. It is employed with excellent results in typhoid and other malignant fevers, sickness caused by colds, chills, ague, etc. It is a powerful tonic and extremely bitter: a small bit of a green branch placed in a tumbler of water for but half a minute makes it very bitter. This is the way it is taken as medicine: Pieces of wood placed in the water which fowls or animals are to drink invigorate them and prevent disease. This plant should be carefully studied, as there is more in it than is known at present. Grows in dry poor soil or in the moist south in good soil."

33707. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.**Tobacco.**

"(No. 1193.)"

33708 and 33709. NICOTIANA LONGIFLORA Cavanilles.

"(No. 1194.) While this plant is cultivated for its flowers, it may have an industrial use for its gum. It is hairy; at the end of each is a tiny drop of oil or gum. This belongs to a class of hairy plants in Chile, from which exudes a liquid gum or sticky substance."

33708. "White, yellowish flowers."

33709. "Pink flowers."

Distribution.—A perennial, or in northern countries an annual, found in Chile and Argentine.

33711 and 33712. MEDICAGO spp.

From Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida, via Molina, Chile, June, 1911. Numbered May 20, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Husbands:

33711. MEDICAGO HISPIDA RETICULATA (Benth.) Urb.

"(No. 1180.) A dwarf bur clover which is late and new to me. This beardless variety spreads along the ground, and the stems are so interwoven with each